

Supplementary data

Comparison of Various Solvent Extracts and Major Bioactive Components from *Portulaca oleracea* for Antioxidant, Anti-tyrosinase, and Anti- α -glucosidase Activities

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Contents

Table S1. Retention time, LODs, LOQs, and regression analysis for seven components in <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> in reverse phase HPLC.....	S3
Figure S1. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of isolated compounds.....	S3
Figure S2. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of methanol extract.....	S4
Figure S3. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of ethanol extract.....	S4
Figure S4. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of acetone extract.....	S4
Figure S5. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of ethyl acetate extract.....	S5
Figure S6. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of dichloromethane extract.....	S5
Figure S7. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of chloroform extract.....	S5
Figure S8. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of <i>n</i> -hexane extract.....	S6

Table S1. Retention time, LODs, LOQs, and regression analysis for seven components in *Portulaca oleracea* in reverse-phase HPLC.

Compounds	T _m (min) ^a	Regression equation	Correlation coefficient	LOD (μg/mL) ^a	LOQ (μg/mL) ^a
Rosmarinic acid	21.9	y = 48958x + 3675.1	0.9996	0.19	0.53
Chlorogenic acid	23.8	y = 45096x - 3594.4	0.9999	0.15	0.50
p-Coumaric acid	26.2	y = 83338x + 1645.5	0.9993	0.20	0.63
Caffeic acid	28.0	y = 75513x - 724.3	0.9997	0.15	0.52
<i>trans</i> -Ferulic acid	42.1	y = 130798x - 7125.5	0.9999	0.10	0.48
Quercetin	52.3	y = 27262x + 957.4	0.9998	0.14	0.65
Kaempferol	63.1	y = 29758x + 1079.9	0.9997	0.20	0.65

^a T_m: Retention time; LOD: Limit of detection; LOQ: Limit of quantification

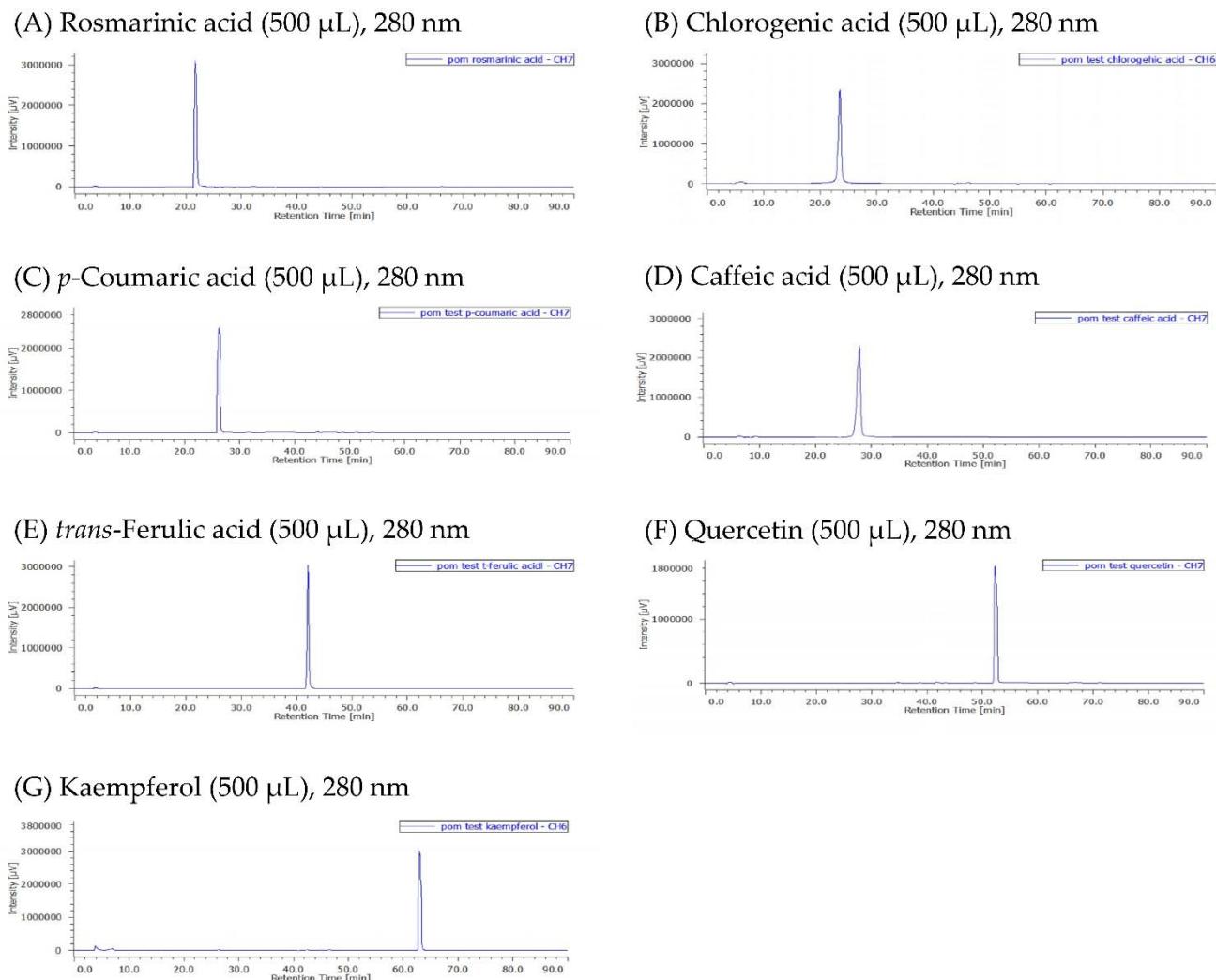


Figure S1. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of isolated compounds (A to G).

Methanol (500 µL), 280 nm

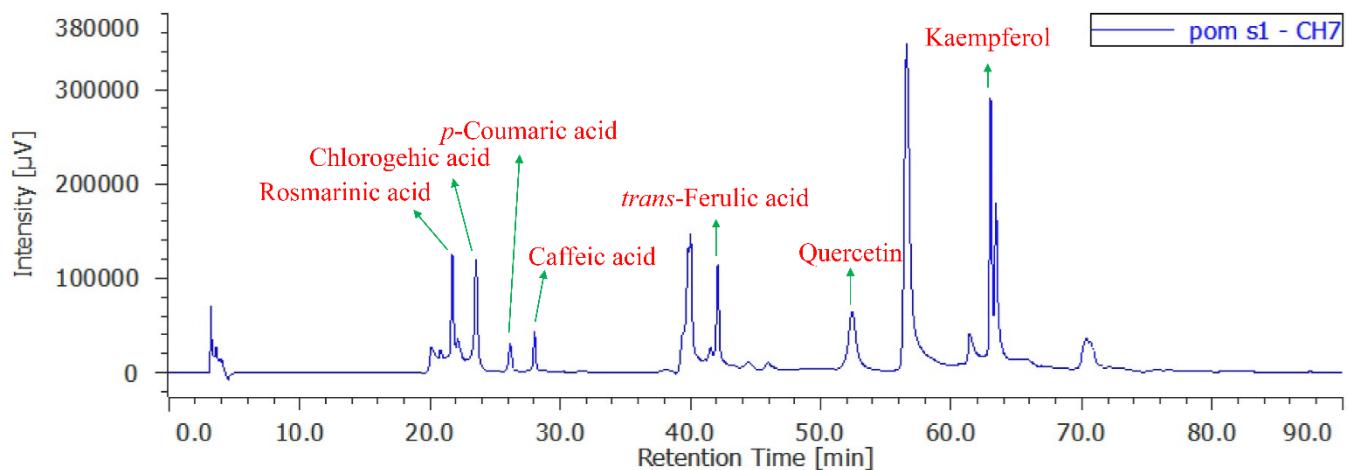


Figure S2. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of methanol extract.

Ethanol (500 µL), 280 nm

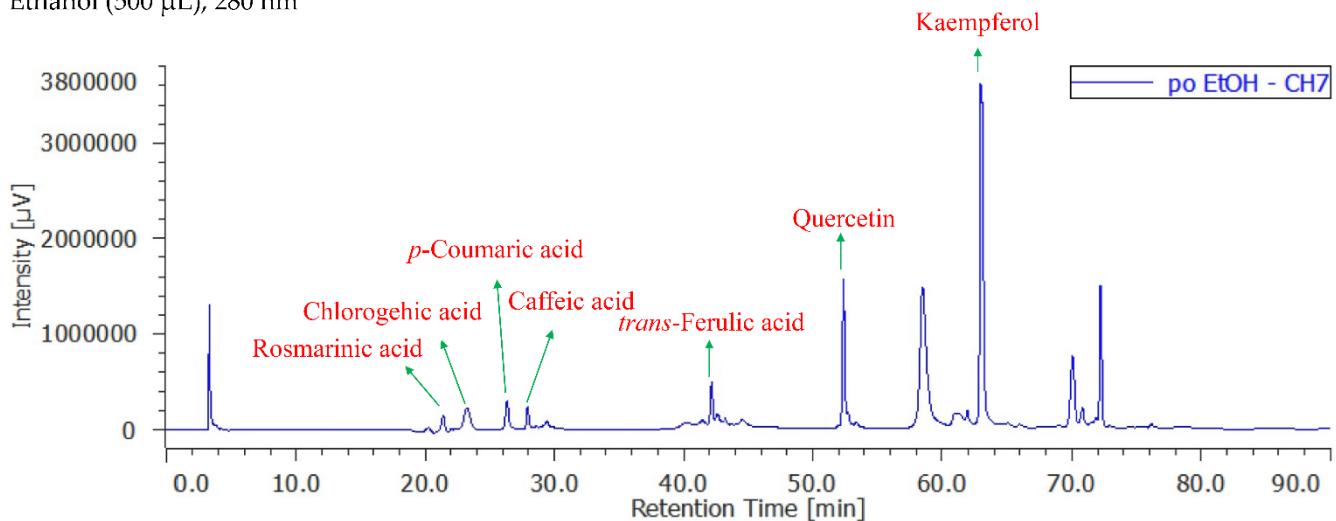


Figure S3. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of ethanol extract.

Acetone (500 µL), 280 nm

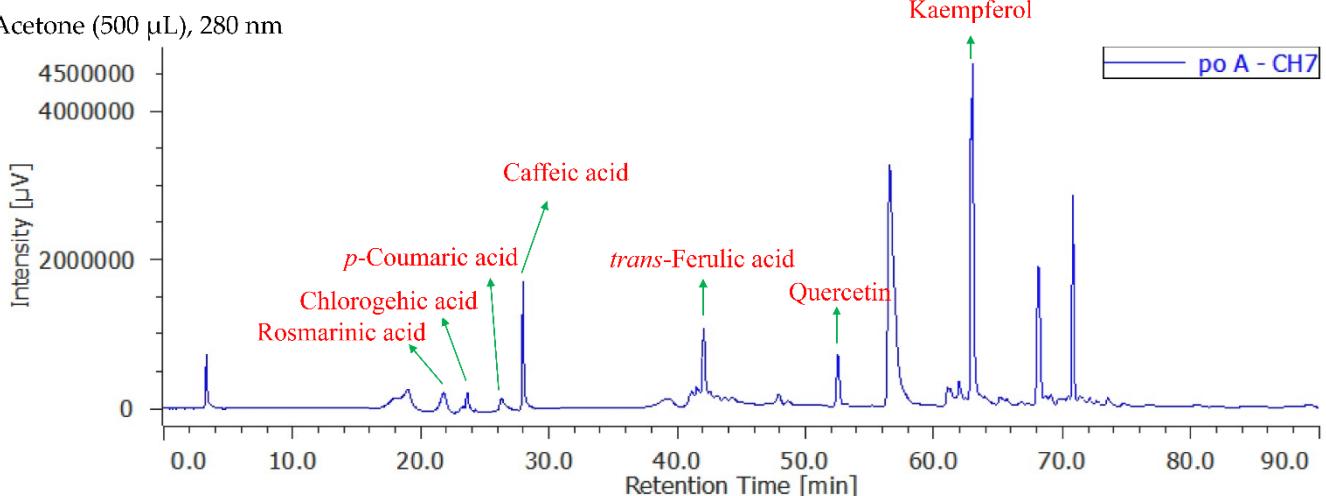


Figure S4. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of acetone extract.

Ethyl acetate (500 µL), 280 nm

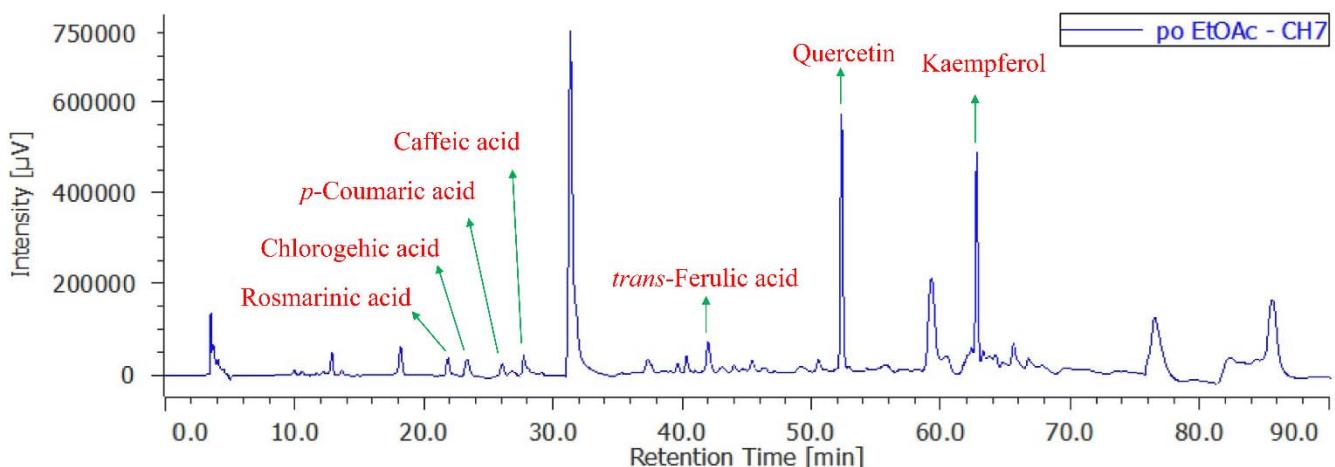


Figure S5. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of ethyl acetate extract.

Chloroform (500 µL), 280 nm

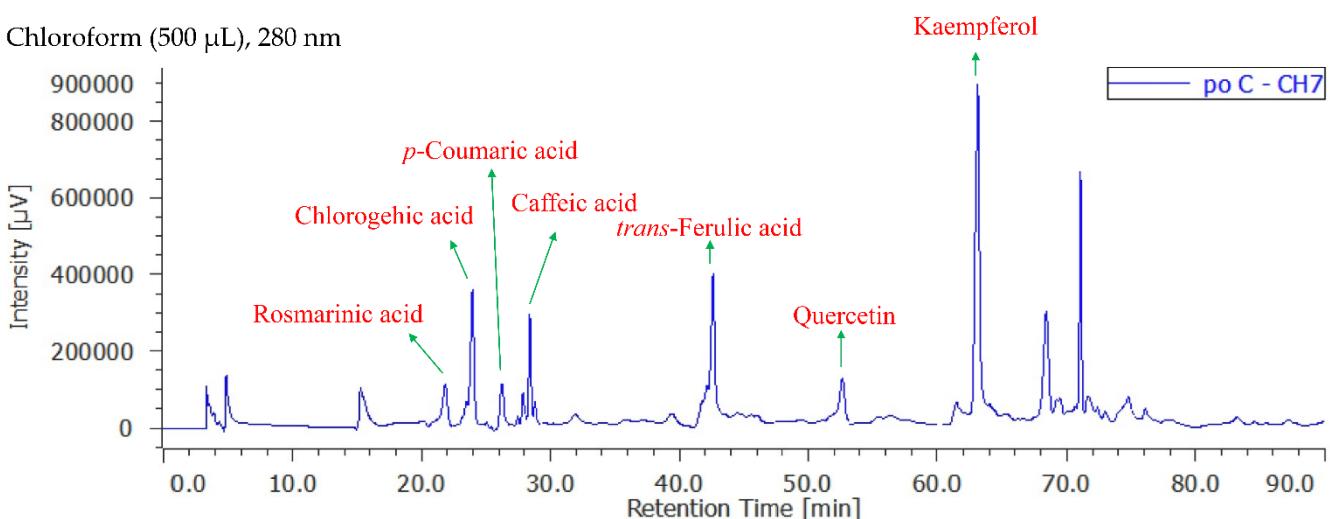


Figure S6. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of dichloromethane extract.

Dichloromethane (500 µL), 280 nm

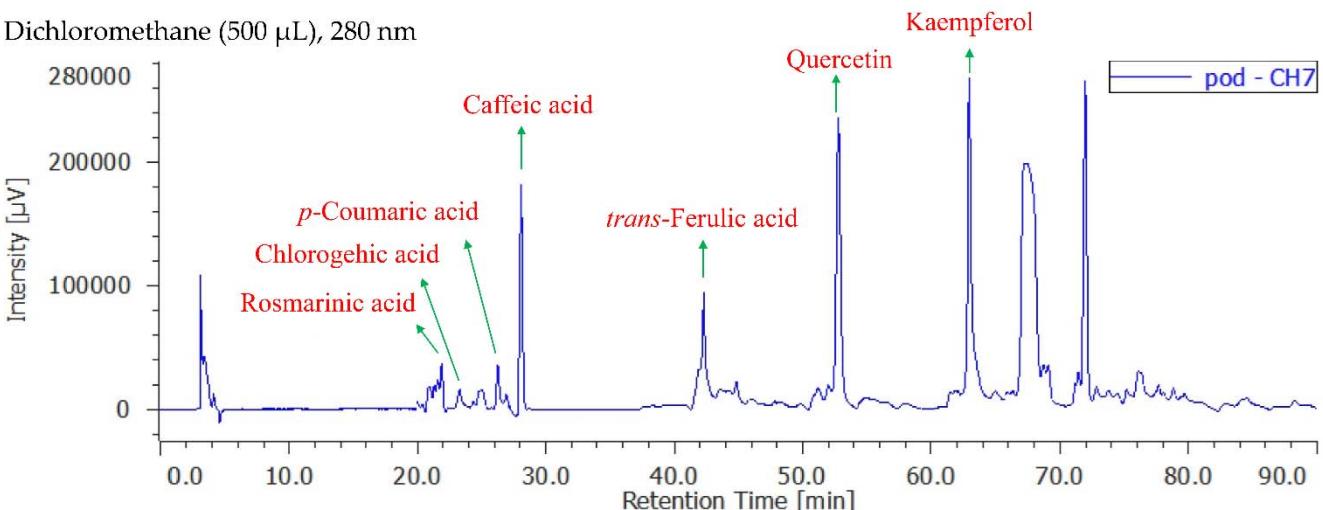


Figure S7. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of chloroform extract.

n-Hexane (500 µL), 280 nm

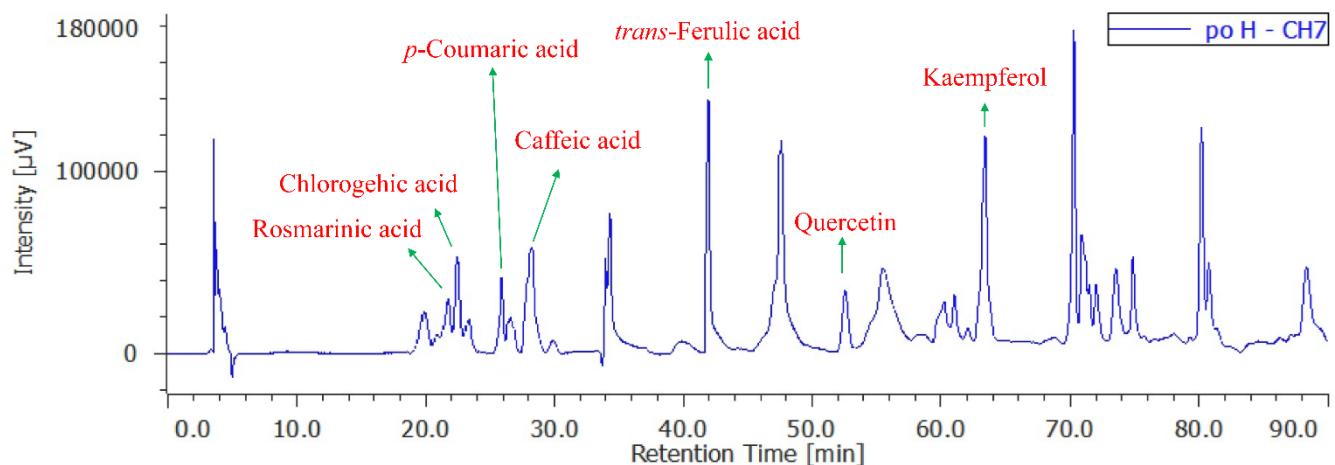


Figure S8. Reverse-phase HPLC chromatogram of *n*-hexane extract.